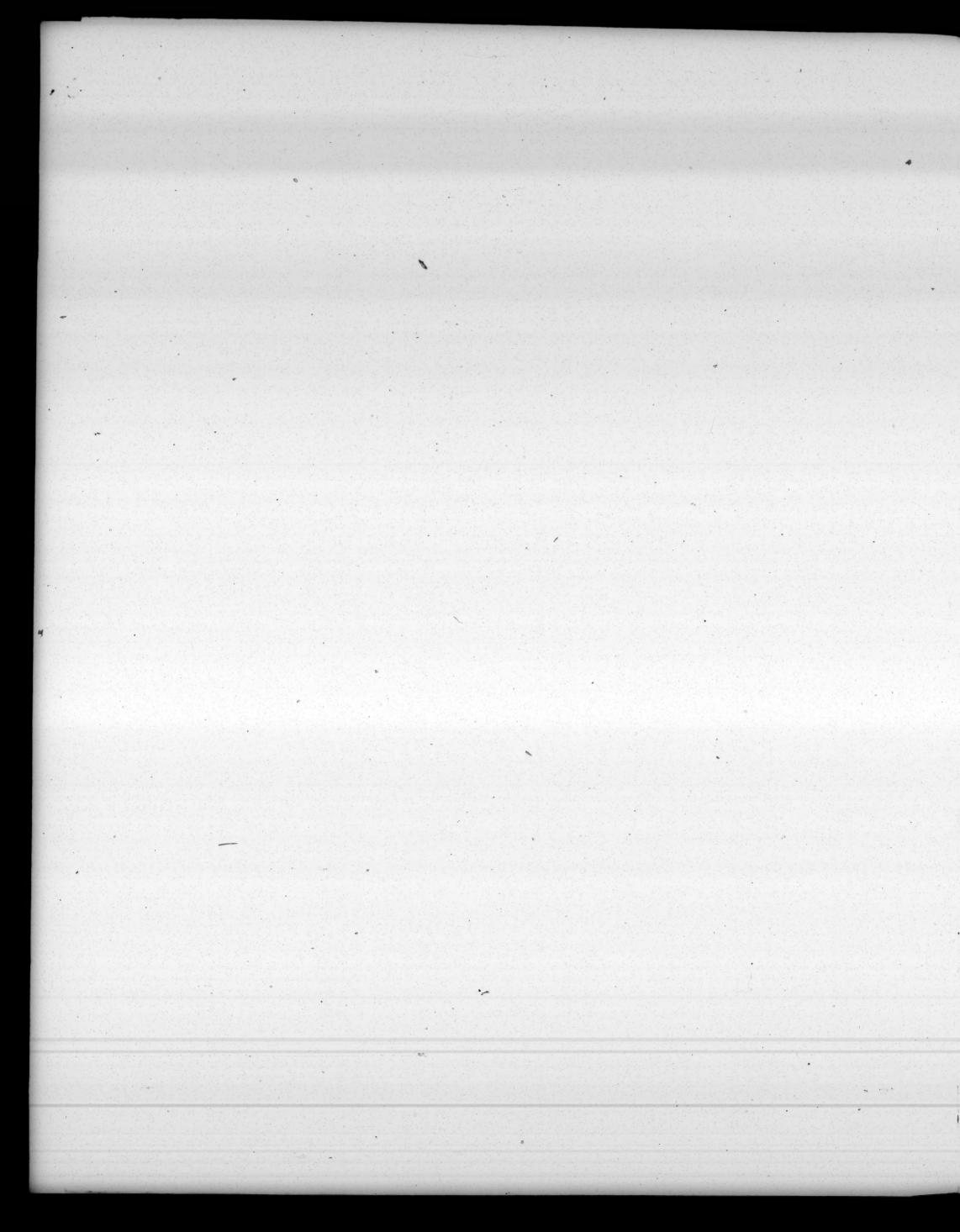
504 Scotland.—Dumfries.—Wonderful and Strange News from Scotland: being a True relation of a Person lately deceased at the Town of Dumfreez, whose Corps could by no Art of Man or Strength of Cattle be removed from the place where it Lay, and when the House was Burnt down to the ground, the Body, Coffin, and Table, remained Whole and Untoucht, sm. 4to. (8 pp.), half bound, 1673 £2 10s

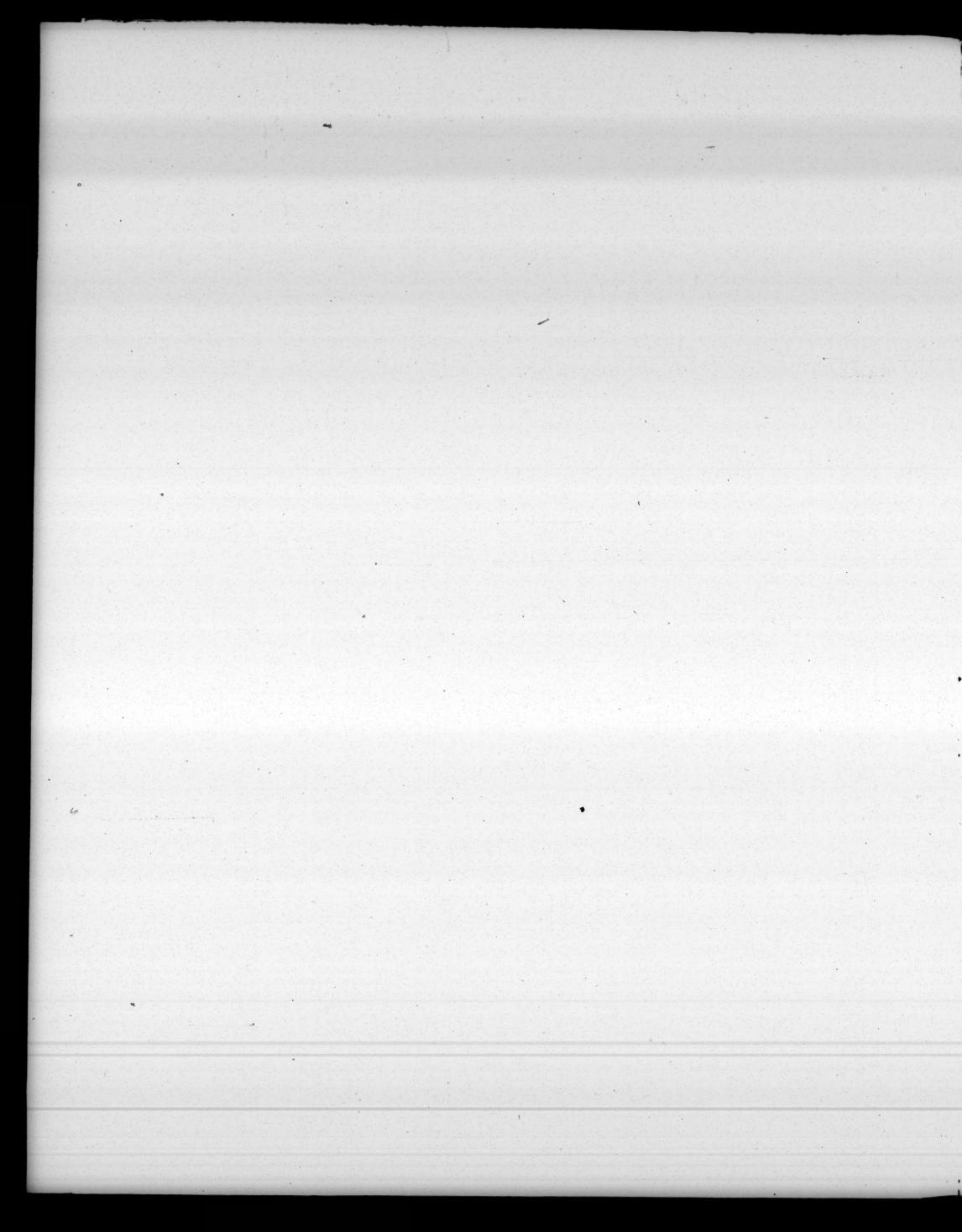


L.C. 1729.





•



Wonderful and Strange

NEWS

FROM

Scotland,

BEING

A true and full Relation of a Person lately Deceased at the Town of Dumfreez, whose Corps could by no Art of Man, or Strength of Cattle, be Removed from the Place where it Lay.

And when the House wherein it was, was wholly Burnt down to the Ground, the Body, Cossin, and Table whereon it stood, remained Whole and Untencht, and so Continues to the great Astonishment of all Spectators.

Faithfully Communicated by a Person of Quality, in a Letter from the said Town of Dumfreez. Dated Septemb. 28.1673.

Great and Wonderful are the Works and Indgments of Jehovah;
And who can find them out?

London, Printed for B. H. Anno Dom. 1673.



Lead of the Prince for ? the mottens



Wonderful and Unparralleld News from Scotland.

Hether those St pendious Operations of Omnipotency, which dimesigned Humanity admires by the Name of Maracles, and Infinite VVisdom made use of for Confining and Propagating Evangelical Truths in the In ancy of the Charch, be yet totally Ceased is a Dispect too Abstrase and Carious to be Discussed (much less Determined) by our mediter Pen: Yet this we must decare, that the ensing Namative carries with it so much of Rarity and VV onder, that had we not been well Satisfied in the worth and Credit of the Relaters we could not have presumed to Expose tithus publically to the VV orld without much Caution and a large Apologie.

But being emply Convinced of the Truth of the thing as to matter of Fact, we conceive it a Duty rather than Crime, to Divulge and Register so Eminent and Signal an Accident (or rather Di pensation of Providence) to the View of the present Age and notice of Posterity: Not that we are Ignorable to Obnox suggenerally (and sometimes for good Reason) from Relations are to Sissinon and Censure, and how ready those that Prise themselves in being counted mighty VVits, as they make a Mock of Sin, are to turn the most dreadful Judgments into Scots and Drollery; from such we may expect a Thousand Intorrogatives. As wherefore? To what end? Be what means? And how? could such a strange thing at this come to pass, or a

But our Answer is as ready, that, Had we designed to abuse the World with a Fiction, an ordinary Invention might so Artificially have composed a Story, as might have been Plausible enough to Answer all the Nice Scurtinies of their wanton Imaginations: But that's a Liberty we dare not take, and only shall Naked y set forth the Truth of the thing as it happened, and leave each Re der to make his own Gloss or Comment on it afterwards as he pleases.

IN the Town of Dumfreez (Situate in Galloway, on the I South of cotland, near the Marshes or Borders) there lately Dwelt an Antient man, of an ordinary Fortune, who in the second week of this last seprember, happened to fall very Sick, his Distemper seemed to be only a violent Feaver; nor was there any thing Extraordinary in it, but this: That as he was Seized with it, he declared to his VVife and Neighbours, that he should certainly Die of that Sickness, which continually prevailing against Languishing Nature, soon perfwaded them also to be of the same Opinion. But the very day before he departed this Life, he charged his wife to get him Buried within Three Hours after he should be Dead. This his forrowful wife little Regarded, thinking them only to be Extravagant words that proceeded from the Distemperature of his Brain: which he obsorving, Repeated the same Injunction several times, both to her, and diverse others of his Friends; very solemnly adding, that unless they did so Bury him in that short space, they should never be able afterwards to bear away, or remove his Body. They askt him often, what he meant? And why he should fay so? But could procure no Answer from him, but this, with many deep fighs, It would be fo.

The Malignity of the Disease was now arrived to the height, that Nature overpoured, could no longer resist, so that on the 28th. of the said Month of Sevenber last this poor Creature was forced to quit the Stage of this Transtory life; Dying in a calm and ordinary Temper, without declaring much his hopes, or betraying any symptoms of dispair.

His enfranchised Soul had no sooner quitted the Prison of his Body and was wasted to Eternity, but his Friends remembring his Charge of being speedily Buried, resolve to make a Truce with their Griefs, and not at still stupisfied with an unprofitable Sorrow, but rather execute as fast as they can his dying Commands in that particular : To this purpose a Coffin is immediately sent for, and the Corps as soon as aid forth put into it, being placed on a Table in a Ground round, Neighbours are invited, and all preparation made to interhim that very Night; but the three hours were Elapst, It being al nost impossible to provide all things in so small a time. At last the Company being met with Charitable intentions to bear and Accompany the body to it's long home, in the p'ace Sacrated & ser a part for that purpose, which was above half a Mile distant. when they went to take up the Cossin, Behold! It would not stir, four or five men confesed themselves too weak, and then the whole Company add their helping hands but to no purpose, the Coffin feems fixed to the Table to grow out of the Ground, rather than stand there, so that neither one nor the other could by all their strength be removed. or stirred in the least.

This accident aftonishes all the Company, who having wearied themselves to no purpose, repair at night to their respective Habitations fill'd with Admiration, and leaving the disconsolate Widdow and her poor Children, in the House equally ore whe'm'd with Grief, and affrighted with this new kind of

Prodigy.

Next day New Counsells were taken about carrying away this Corps, Since the Cossin could not be stirred, nor the Table moved by strength of Man, they resolve at last to try what may be done with that of Cattel; and to come at it conveniently are forced to pull down a wall and one side of the House, which being done, they fastenseveral Teems both of Oxen and Horses to the Cossin sometimes, and sometimes to the Table: But both remain still as fixed and immoveable as a Rock, and which was remarkable though the strength of the Cattle broke, most of their Tackling, yet neither the Cossin nor the Table, received the least prejudice.

They

(4)

They then effiyed to open the Coffin and take out the Body; but that neither could be done; so that at length dispairing of any success, t ey give over attempting any thing surther, but a wile the poor Woman and her Ciliaren, to get out of the House, and so eave it standing; which t ey did accordingly, and carried all their moveable Goods to another House in the Town.

Thus the Corps stood in the first en Tenement for two or three days, and had as many wonding Pilgr insto visit it, out of Curo ty, as Superstition in Folloging parts carries to the

Tomb of fome Celeorated cant.

At late the Land Lord of the House who dwelt some Miles distant, hearing great R port of this Prodigy, came to senit; and finding lithing as we have related, because his House by this means was rendred incapable of being Tenanted (for who would winingly dwell in a Charnel House) and that it was before old and ruinous, resolves wholly to demolish it, and build a new one in the place, and that he might be rid of this unparallel d Tomb, concludes to set the House on Fire, not do bring but thereby the Cossin, Table, and Corps would tog ther with the rest be so, a reduced to Ashes; but he promised himse stoo much, for when they had set he House all on Flames, and the same was wholly Burnt down to the Ground. The Cossin and Table stool as before, whole sirm and untoucht.

Seeing all ways fail, some Friends of the deccased, after the House was Burnt took the pains to cast up Ea th bout Table, and at last have cover'd the Cossin with that Bank which yet can never hide the strangeness of the thing, but that it will remain a wender and a Rid le to surre Generations. And such we leave it, without any impertinent di qui tion after the Cause of so Admirable Prentation, or Saucy prying into the Eternal Dooms-day Book of Providence; which sometimes for Reasons only known to its infinite Wisdom suffers wonderful things to come to pass, and often (as in the well known Case of Lets Wise turned into a lasting Pillar of Salt) sets up amazing Monuments of Divine Justice for Sin, to warn

and deter others from such Grimes. Let not the Reader busie himself so much in gue sing what notorious off her could cause the Infliction of so strange a punishment, or branding the Deceased Purty with harsh and unwarrantable (because uncharitable) Censures, as to forget his own Duty, which is to become more Holy and more Humble, by such dreadful Examples. And so to more our has Savation with Feer and Tremving, That when himselfshall be Summoned by Death,

however Providence thill dispose of his 30 ty, His Soul may

be received into the Mantions of Bliss and Glory.

Z Z X Z B

F the Reader doubts of the Tauth of this Matter, He may Repair to these Persons sollowing.

Mr. Edward Crouch, Living in Cow-Lane.
Mr. Humphry Eeds, Living in Princes-street.
Mr. Stephen Harwood, Living on the backside of the End change.

Mr. Edward Barker, Living in Dunnings-Alley, without Bisbops-Gate.

Mr. John Ames, Living at Tobie's Coffee house, near Pie-Cermer.

